

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 10.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 1, 1861.

N. 98.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

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We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as my office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

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Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice, and moderate terms.

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CINCINNATI, OHIO,

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Superintendent.

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Corner St. Clair and Main Streets,

(Entrance on St. Clair, opposite the Mansion House.)

Frankfort, Kentucky.

HAVING opened a Gallery, the undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he is prepared to take pictures in the best style. Having a superior Camera, he thinks he can please those who may favor him with their patronage.

AMBROTYPEs, MELAINOTYPEs, PHOTOGRAPHs, &c.,

of sizes and cases to suit the tastes of all, taken in the highest style of the art, and on moderate terms.

He invites those who wish to get their likenesses taken, to call and see specimens of his work. Satisfaction will be given or no charge made.

W. H. HARDIN. Yeoman copy.

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To be had, day and night, at SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

Feb. 8, 1860.

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M A N U F A C T U R E R S A N D D E A L E R S I N
H A T S , C A P S , S T R A W B O O D S
A N D L A D I E S F U R S .
429 Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth,
L O U I S V I L L E , K Y .

LAW NOTICE.

JAMES B. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

C L A Y & M O N R O E .

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confined to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thea. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

T H O S . B . M O N R O E , J R .
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe, Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.

April 9, 1860-w&twtf.

L Y S A N D E R H O R D ,
A T T O R N E Y A T L A W ,
F R A N K F O R T , K Y .

P R A T C H E S , C R A D D O C K ,
A T T O R N E Y S A T L A W ,
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O F F I C E on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in partnership, in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Jan. 5, 1858-tf.

J. W. CRADDOCK. C. H. CRADDOCK.

F R A N K F O R T , K Y .

P R A T C H E S , C R A D D O C K ,
A T T O R N E Y S A T L A W ,
F R A N K F O R T , K Y .

O F F I C E — West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Street.

C O V I N G T O N , K E N T U C K Y .

February 22, 1860-tf.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
A T T O R N E Y S A T L A W ,
F R A N K F O R T , K Y .

P R A T C H E S , C R A D D O C K ,
A T T O R N E Y S A T L A W ,
F R A N K F O R T , K Y .

O F F I C E — Old St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge. Jan. 3, 1859-tf.

R O B T . J . B R E C K I N R I D G E ,
A T T O R N E Y A T L A W ,
L E X I N G T O N , K Y .

Office on Short street between Lime-stone and Upper streets.

May 23, 1859-tf.

J. H. K I N K E A D ,
A T T O R N E Y A T L A W ,
F R A N K F O R T , K Y .

P R A T C H E S , C R A D D O C K ,
A T T O R N E Y S A T L A W ,
F R A N K F O R T , K Y .

O F F I C E in the Circuit and other Courts of Davies, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office. May 6, 1857-tf.

J. H. K I N K E A D ,
A T T O R N E Y A T L A W ,
F R A N K F O R T , K Y .

G A L L A T I N , M O .

P R A T C H E S , C R A D D O C K ,
A T T O R N E Y S A T L A W ,
F R A N K F O R T , K Y .

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Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office. May 23, 1857-tf.

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G A L L A T I N , M O .

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O F F I C E in the Circuit and other Courts of Davies, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office up stairs

THE COMMONWEALTH.

[From Vanity Fair.]

THREE BLIND RATS.

CONTEMPTUOUSLY INSCRIBED, WITHOUT PERMISSION.
TO MESSRS. COKE, FLOYD, AND THOMPSON.

Rats leave a sinking ship, they say,
Would you the reason seek?
The rats know best how long to stay.
They helped to make the leak.

The vermin's flight let none dismay,
Let none from duty shrink:
All hands to work, the leak to stay!
THE GOOD SHIP SHALL NOT SINK!

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, Jan. 31, 1861.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. JAMES N. NOOTON, of the Episcopal Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES
Were presented by Messrs. PENNEBAKER, GRUNDY, (a remonstrance,) ANDREWS, and PENNEBAKER, (a remonstrance,) and appropriately referred.

A MESSAGE FROM THE U. S.
Was received by Mr. HITT, announcing the passage of a Senate bill, and sundry bills which originated in that House, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate. Also another message by Mr. CARLISLE, announcing the passage of several Senate and H. R. bills.

MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION.
Mr. GROVER moved a reconsideration of the vote rejecting the bill for the benefit of Martin Looker & Co.'s motion carried.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR
Was received, announcing his approval of sundry bills which originated in the Senate.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.
Mr. CISELL—Judiciary—Asked to be discharged from a leave to bring in a bill to amend the execution laws.

Mr. WALKER opposed the discharge of the committee.

Mr. CISELL replied to Mr. WALKER, and urged the discharge of the committee. Before action, the hour arrived for the special order for 10 o'clock.

WESTERN LUNATIC ASYLUM.
Under a dispensation of the rules, Mr. DELAVEN—Finance—reported the following joint resolution, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That three commissioners of competent skill be appointed by the Governor of this Commonwealth, to visit a proposed site at or near the town of Bowlinggreen: also, Buena Vista Springs, in Logan county, and the present site of the asylum at Hopkinsville, upon which the Western Lunatic Asylum may be erected, and that they report to this Legislature as early as possible the relative advantages and disadvantages of each of those sites, embracing therein the prospects for health, convenience of access, of water, fuel, and necessary provisioning of such an establishment.

Mr. WALTON moved to amend the resolution by adding "and Cave City," after the word "Hopkinsville," in the resolution.

Mr. GIBSON moved to add after Cave City, "and the White Sulphur Springs, in Estill county."

A lengthy discussion ensued upon the resolution and amendments, in which a majority of Senators took part.

The previous question was then ordered. Mr. GIBSON's amendment to Mr. WALTON's amendment was then adopted by yeas 23, nays 12.

The amendment of Mr. WALTON, as amended, was then adopted by yeas 25, nays 9.

The resolution offered by Mr. DELAVEN, from the Finance committee, as amended by the propositions of Messrs. WALTON and GIBSON, was then rejected by yeas 6, nays 27.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. FISK, from the select committee, to whom was referred the various reports from the committee on Federal Relations, reported the following resolutions as their unanimous opinion, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the people of Kentucky view, with the most lively apprehension, the dangers that now environ the Union and threaten its perpetuity.

Resolved, That we appeal to our southern brethren to stay the work of secession—to return and make one mighty effort to perpetuate the noble work of our forefathers, followed by the recollections of a thousand noble deeds.

Resolved, That we protest against the use of force or coercion by the General Government against the seceding States, as unwise and inexpedient, and tending to the destruction of our common country.

Resolved, That as this General Assembly has made an application to Congress to call a National Convention to amend the Constitution of the United States, and requested the Legislatures of all the other States to make similar applications, and has appointed Commissioners to meet those which have been appointed by the State of Virginia, and such as may be appointed by other States, at a designated time and place, to consider, and if practicable, agree upon some suitable adjustment of the present unhappy controversy, it is unnecessary and inexpedient for this Legislature to take any further action on this subject at the present time, and as an evidence of the sincerity and good faith of our propositions for an adjustment, and our expression of devotion to the Union, and desire for its preservation, Kentucky awaits with deep solicitude the responses from her sister States.

Resolved, That this General Assembly will, when it adjourns on the 4th day of February next, at 12 o'clock, M., it will adjourn to meet again at this place on the 4th Wednesday in April next, to take into consideration the responses of our sister States, and the then condition of the nation, and to adopt such measures as may be proper, and the interests of Kentucky may require.

The resolutions were ordered to be printed, and made the special order for to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. WHITAKER—Circuit Courts—A bill for the benefit of the estate of R. C. Rice, deceased: passed.

Mr. CISELL—Judiciary—Asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Henry Nichols: discharged.

Same—A H. R. bill to repeal the act in relation to the town of Greencastle: passed.

Same—Asked to be discharged from leave to bring in a bill for benefit of tax-payers of Nelson: discharged.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of Ben. F. McLendon: rejected.

Mr. BURNHAM—Corporations—A bill for the benefit of the Western Virginian Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South: passed.

Same—A bill to amend the charter of the Covington and Cincinnati Bridge Company: passed.

Same—A Senate bill to incorporate the Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in Muhlenburg county: passed.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Old School Presbyterian church in Glasgow: passed.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Book and Tract Society of the Western Virginian Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South: passed.

Same—A bill to amend the charter of the town of Versailles: passed.

Mr. BURNHAM—A bill for the benefit of the Baptist church in Shelbyville: passed.

Mr. LANNOM—A bill amending an act incorporating the city of Columbus: passed.

Mr. ALEXANDER—Corporations—A bill for the benefit of the town of Liberty, in Casey county: passed.

very terms of the Washington and Marion circuit courts: passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of the legal representatives of John R. Baker, deceased: passed.

Mr. RUST—County Courts—A bill to charter and extend the limits of the town of Maxville, in Washington county: passed.

Same—A bill to authorize the transcription of certain records of the Rockcastle county court: passed.

Mr. TAYLOR—Internal Improvement—A H. R. bill for the benefit of the Lexington and Newtown turnpike road company: with an amendment: amendment adopted and bill passed.

Same—A bill to amend the charter of the Elizabethtown and Pleasant Valley turnpike company: passed.

Same—A bill to authorize the sale of the Falmouth bridge in Pendleton county: passed.

Mr. SIMPSON—Internal Improvement—A bill to authorize the trustees of Winchester to close an alley: passed.

Mr. ALEXANDER—Finance—Asked to be discharged from the consideration of a resolution: discharged.

Mr. BARRICK—Education—A bill for the benefit of school district No. 13, in Livingston county: passed.

Mr. FISK—Revised Statutes—A bill to amend the registration laws.

Mr. ALEXANDER moved that the bill be placed in the orders of the day: negative by a tie vote—yeas, 17; nays, 17.

Mr. PENNEBAKER advocated the passage of the bill.

Mr. ALEXANDER opposed its passage. The bill was referred to the Finance committee.

Mr. FISK—Revised Statutes—A bill to amend the act to require trustees to execute bond: ordered to a third reading.

The Senate then adjourned.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Governor, by Mr. Monot, Secretary of State, transmitting resolutions from the State of Wisconsin, endorsing and adopting the resolutions adopted by the State of New York.

Also, resolutions adopted by a convention of the Democratic party of the State of Ohio, held in Columbus, on the 23d instant.

Also, joint resolutions adopted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, relative to the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the Whole, Mr. RITTER in the Chair, and took up the several resolutions offered by the committee on Federal Relations.

After some discussion, in which Messrs. EWING, RODMAN, and HODGE took part, the committee rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

And then the House adjourned.

[Special Correspondence Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

Every effort has been made by the Administration to prevent bloodshed at Fort Pickens, even in acceding to the demands of the revolutionists there. The Brooklyn's second mission has been made one of peace. It is now understood that nothing will be done by Congress until after the border State commissioners have met in convention here.

Col. Hayne telegraphed Gov. Pickens today that an attempt will be made to reinforce Fort Sumter. High officials of the Administration deny that there is any truth in this, but the South Carolina official adheres to it.

He also telegraphed Major Chase that the Brooklyn was ordered to stand off Pensacola, and if an attempt was made by the State troops to attack Fort Pickens, that the Brooklyn was to come to the aid of Fort Pickens. On the other hand, the Administration assert that the orders of the Brooklyn have been countermanded.

The speeches of Joy Morris and Coulkin in the House to-day, and Mr. Cameron's declarations in the Senate, have elicited the friends of the Union, who have elated the day to see daylight, and if the Border State Conference agrees upon any reasonable proposition, there is little doubt that something will be accomplished. The extremists are alarmed at the gratifying prospect of a Just settlement. It is not likely however, that the cotton States will yield for some time.

The Constitution closes its Washington existence to-morrow morning. Browne, the editor, winds up with a strong declaration in favor of secession, denounces Scott and Holt, and announces his intention to go South, and review his paper somewhere in the southern Confederacy within a month.

It is difficult to get any reliable news as to Cabinet movements, or those of South Carolina and Florida. Col. Hayne received dispatches to-day from Gov. Pickens by special messenger. Their contents are kept close. Something definite will occur within the next few days. One thing is certain, that the Administration will do all in its power to avoid any collision at Forts Pickens or Sumter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

A delegation of thirty-three, representing 30,000 workingmen of Philadelphia, this morning waited on Senators Crittenden and Cameron at their respective residences. They were introduced by Senator Bigler in a brief address. J. D. Nicholson responded for the delegation eloquently and patriotically. He stated the object of the visit to be to testify to the appreciation of the Union by themselves and others. They represented their desire for a settlement of our national difficulties on a satisfactory basis, and that the proposition of the Senator from Kentucky, whose character they revered, whose patriotism they admired, whose policy was endorsed by them, and that they wished its adoption urged and secured.

The number of federal troops who arrived here last night is 80, making in all less than 300. These are divided into three companies of artillery and one of infantry. Arrangements have been made for concentrating them at any particular point, in case it is necessary to quell disturbances of the public peace.

Acting Postmaster General King has received complaints from northern gentlemen that their letters from the South have been violated. One writes that six letters addressed to him by a lady in Mobile—not on political subjects—have evidently been opened by unauthorized parties. The Department has promptly instituted an inquiry.

INCIDENT AT A BARONIAL DINNER.

A Paris correspondent says:

A few days ago, Baron de — gave a dinner to half a dozen friends, to "warm the house he has just built for himself." It was a bachelor dinner, his wife being in the country. When they were at dessert, a lady entered the room—his wife! There was a disagreeable moment or two for the guests, as surprises are always disagreeable, especially when they come in petticoats. She said: "Gentlemen, I am sorry to disarrange you, but I have something to say to my husband, and I am not sorry to have you company." She thereupon went up to her husband, who was turning as many colors as a dying dolphin, and said to him: "Six weeks ago, in the heat of a discussion which I did not provoke, you were coward enough to slap me. As there were no witnesses present, my Lawyer tells me I can bring no action. There are witnesses here now, sir, take that" (giving him a terrible slap) "use your witnesses. I expect you'll hear at once." She then quitted the room majestically. The husband has summoned all his friends as witnesses, and brought suit for divorce.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. CHAMBERS—Education—A bill to incorporate the Eddyville Union school.

Same—A bill increasing the compensation of school commissioners in certain cases: rejected.

Mr. ALEXANDER—Education—A bill for the benefit of school district No. 65, in Muhlenburg county: passed.

Mr. BURNHAM—Corporations—A bill to incorporate the town of Hardinville, in Hart county: passed.

Same—A Senate bill to amend the charter of the town of Elizabethtown, in Hardin county: passed.

Same—A Senate bill to amend the charter of the town of Liberty, in Casey county: passed.

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Mr. FISK, from the select committee, to whom was referred the various reports from the committee on Federal Relations, reported the following resolutions as their unanimous opinion, viz:

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Resolved, That we appeal to our southern brethren to stay the work of secession—to return and make one mighty effort to perpetuate the noble work of our forefathers, followed by the recollections of a thousand noble deeds.

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Resolved, That as this General Assembly has made an application to Congress to call a National Convention to amend the Constitution of the United States, and requested the Legislatures of all the other States to make similar applications, and has appointed Commissioners to meet those which have been appointed by the State of Virginia, and such as may be appointed by other States, at a designated time and place, to consider, and if practicable, agree upon some suitable adjustment of the present unhappy controversy, it is unnecessary and inexpedient for this Legislature to take any further action on this subject at the present time, and as an evidence of the sincerity and good faith of our propositions for an adjustment, and our expression of devotion to the Union, and desire for its preservation, Kentucky awaits with deep solicitude the responses from her sister States.

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THE COMMONWEALTH.
FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1861.

Extra copies of the Daily or Weekly Commonwealth can be had by applying at the office or to the reporters in each House of the Legislature, on the day before publication.

Western Lunatic Asylum.

A resolution was introduced into the Senate yesterday, looking to the appointment of three competent Commissioners to traverse Kentucky and report the most feasible site for the Western Lunatic Asylum, which was lately destroyed by fire at Hopkinsville. The resolution was voted down by a decided majority. It cannot be said that the resolution was not germane to the subject under consideration, for a more insane proposition has not been submitted to our Legislature during its present session.

The State already owns a site for a Western Lunatic Asylum, a site comprising three hundred and eighty-three acres of land, valued by the commissioners at \$13,300. Upon that site are improvements, erected with especial reference to the convenience and necessities of a lunatic asylum, valued (by architects appointed by the Governor for that purpose) at \$95,328. This, added to the value of the land, makes \$156,000 worth of property which the State now owns for the purposes of a lunatic asylum, *but for no other*. The Legislature will bear in mind that the land on which the Hopkinsville Asylum was erected was donated to the State for that purpose and for no other. Should the Legislature, by an act of folly, remove the Asylum from its present location, every lawyer knows that the State could not only not sell the land, but that not a brick or a stone of the buildings thereon could be removed without the consent of the grantors, to whom the property would revert in such an improbable event.

A former Legislature appointed Commissioners to select a site for the Western Lunatic Asylum. After careful observation, and mature deliberation, the Commission selected the present site. It is just as good now as it was then, in a natural point of view. Practically, it is ninety-five thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars better than it was then.

Again, it would take as much money to bring an asylum on any other site to as near a state of completion as this asylum is in now, as it would to thoroughly complete the Hopkinsville Asylum. Then in the matter of time (which is of no small moment when we consider the state of the late inmates of the Western Asylum), we should save at least two years by repairing the present one.

When the Legislature considers that by repairing the Western Asylum, they will save two years time and one hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars, we don't suppose that a majority will seriously entertain a project for its removal to any other point for a single moment.

Col. Blanton Duncan.

Our only comment upon Col. Duncan's speech of Wednesday night, is to refer the reader to extracts of the Address of the Union Executive Committee of Louisville, to "The Union-loving people of Kentucky." The address was published just after Yancey had yanked in Louisville. Here they are:

* * * * *

The Hon. W. L. Yancey, therefore, stands before the people of Kentucky as a teacher of treason; an itinerant preacher of division; a traitor of the deepest dye to a Union formed by Washington and his compatriots, and cherished as the very ark of civil liberty by Jefferson, and Adams, and Marshall, and Madison, and Monroe, and Jackson, and Clay, and Webster, and all those whose names adorn and illustrate the history of this country from its birth to the present day.

* * * * *

People of Kentucky! you have thus placed before you the record of W. L. Yancey, who is now the recognized and almost worshipped leader of the Breckinridge party—are you prepared to follow his lead and plunge into DIS UNION AND CIVIL WAR? Are you prepared to meet and endure the multiplied horrors that are the inevitable result of his treasonable teachings? Are you prepared to see the States now so happily united, "dissevered, discordant, belligerent, and drenched with fraternal blood?" Answer at the polls!

B. D. ADAMS, BLANTON DUNCAN,
JESSE E. BELL, THOS. H. HUNT,
JAS. P. CHAMBERS.

After the above was in type, we learn that, in his recent speech at Springfield, Ky., Mr. Yancey used this language: "Three States will secede. I desire to induce Kentucky to support Breckinridge. If she does, her delegates will be received in a Southern Convention." People of Kentucky! spurn the traitor and his traitorous appeal.

DEATH'S DOINGS.—The Cincinnati Courier, the only secession paper in Ohio, conferred its first and last benefit upon society by starving to death last Monday. During its short and disgraceful career, it was conducted to a final extinction by one fool and one knave, who were assisted by a miscellaneous company of dilapidated Bohemians. The wonder is that it lived so long. Rest, polecat in peace!

WHEN Col. Hodge on yesterday announced that the movement for a Southern Confederacy was injudicious and unwise, many of the secessionists in the House looked as if they had lost their dearest friends. Why should they be displeased with that announcement, if their purpose is not now to dissolve the Union, and to establish a Southern Confederacy?

THE question of a new bankrupt law is now agitating commercial and political circles in the East.

The debate in the House on yesterday was exceedingly able and interesting. The discussion was opened by Mr. Ewing, who made quite an ultra southern speech. Mr. Ewing is an able man, whose patriotism we have never doubted, and regret that we cannot concur with the precise course of action which he has marked out for Kentucky to pursue in the existing crisis. We think he is wrong in desiring an *ultimatum* to be now presented to the people of the North. He expressed his preference for the series of resolutions presented by Senator Cissell. The distinguishing feature of those resolutions is the recommendation of a Southern Conference. This is totally impracticable at this time, and has been abandoned by even the most extreme southern men. Major Breckinridge and Gov. Magoffin both say it is now too late for a Southern Conference. And even the Breckinridge Tennessee Legislature, which heretofore suggested a Southern Conference to meet in Nashville on the 4th February, had recently directed the commissioners she has appointed, to go to the Washington Conference. We cannot but regard a vote at this time for a Southern Conference as a vote directly for immediate secession.

Mr. Rodman next followed, in one of the most eloquent speeches of his whole life. We will not attempt to give all the positions assumed by our distinguished representative. He is a true son of the South, every inch of him, but his action in reference to the questions now before the House evinced an enlarged patriotism, and an earnest desire for the preservation of the Union and the Constitution, and a trial of every conceivable remedy to preserve them both, which will meet with a response from his constituents. Mr. Rodman advocated what is known as the "Jacob proposition." "The Legislature should set on foot all proper movements to restore peace and effect a final settlement, and adjourn to await a response from the people of the North. While Kentucky was endeavoring to act the part of a mediator, she should not at the same time, by submitting a call for a convention, or in any other way, take steps which are revolutionary or look to revolution." We hope that Mr. R. will prepare his speech for publication.

Col. Hodge next addressed the House in support of his propositions, which we have heretofore published. We will not do Col. H. the injustice to attempt an abstract of his speech. It was in every respect equal to his high reputation as a brilliant orator. He distinctly announced himself as opposed to the idea of a Southern Confederacy, advocated by many of his friends. Such a Confederacy would involve a bloody and probably an exterminating war, in regard to the peaceful navigation of the Mississippi river, between the people who live along its borders and on its tributaries.

It is due to ourselves, however, to say, that we do not approve of the proposition of Col. H., in reference to taking a vote in May as to the call of a convention. We have already given our reasons for this view; the principal one of which is, that Kentucky should not inaugurate any movement which looks to revolution, at the very time when she is taking steps towards the restoration of peace—she should not ask peace and threaten war at the same time. While, however, we dissent from this position of Col. H., we accord to him the purest patriotism at this critical moment of our country's history.

ONE great objection to locating the Western Lunatic Asylum at Hopkinsville is, that the late asylum did not have a fire-proof roof. That was a grave error, certainly, but it was not the fault of the Directors, but the fault of a penurious, "penny wise and pound foolish" Legislature. If our memory is not at fault, Col. Glenn, the able Senator from that district, asked for an appropriation for that purpose no longer ago than last winter. It was denied him, and it is hardly fair to bring that objection up now.

Anyhow, we suppose a fire-proof roof could be made for the Western Asylum at Hopkinsville, with as little expense as would attend that wise and truly economical measure at any other point.

We learn by a private letter that Hon. Garrett Davis made a magnificent speech at Carlisle to an immense audience a few nights since. It was well received, and at the conclusion of his address a vote was taken, and it was unanimously decided that Kentucky should be the last to go out of the Union, and that she should not act in the premises at this time.

COL VENE P. ARMSTRONG.—We take great pleasure in announcing that Governor Magoffin has honored and commissioned our friend Vene Pea Armstrong as Colonel with the rank and pay of aid to the Governor. This was a well deserved tribute to military genius. Colonel! we touch our Fort Sumter cap at you.

RESIGNATION OF CONGRESSMEN.—It is stated that fifty members of the House have already adopted Mr. Montgomery's plan, and have signed the proposition that all members of the present House shall resign their seats, a new House to be elected, fresh from the people, for the unexpired term, which closes on the 4th of March.

FASHIONABLE TAILOR.—J. W. Voorhis has a large assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, and is prepared to make up, in short notice, all kinds of garments in good style, &c., &c. Give him a call.

THE Republicans of the Indiana Legislature held a caucus Wednesday night, and decided to send Commissioners to the Border State Conference.

[For the Commonwealth.]
To the Members of the Legislature.

For some time back it has been the custom of the keepers of the penitentiary to bring the convicts outside of the prison walls and employ them in doing jobs of work, which are in no wise connected with the legitimate business of the penitentiary. Under the present keepers this illegal custom has become almost "an institution." Not long since the mechanics of Frankfort, without distinction of party, held a meeting in which they protested against this evil. They complained of it as destructive of their interests, since convict labor was thus brought into direct competition with their labor, at prices at which honest men could not work. Assurances were given them that the evil should be remedied. Under these circumstances we were much surprised to see that Senator Rust had introduced into the Senate a bill allowing the convicts to be worked outside of the prison walls in any business the keepers should desire, and punishing by a fine of \$50 to \$500 any person interfering with them. Now, we protest against this movement as impious. We do not mean to apply this language to Senator Rust, but the scheme itself. In the first place it is inconsistent with the objects for which the penitentiary was established, to allow convicts to be worked in this way. In the second place, if the nuisance is tolerated it will result in driving every honest mechanic from Frankfort. Is it just to destroy the labor of native Kentuckians with convict labor?

We hope, therefore, that instead of passing Senator Rust's bill, the Legislature will pass a law to punish the keepers if they meet with a response from his constituents, Mr. Rodman advocated what is known as the "Jacob proposition." "The Legislature should set on foot all proper movements to restore peace and effect a final settlement, and adjourn to await a response from the people of the North. While Kentucky was endeavoring to act the part of a mediator, she should not at the same time, by submitting a call for a convention, or in any other way, take steps which are revolutionary or look to revolution." We hope that Mr. R. will prepare his speech for publication.

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TERREIR DEATH OF THE PERSIAN ARMY.—The Persians have been carrying on, for some time, almost a war of extermination against the Turkomans, who have always kept certain portions of empire in terror by their warlike and predatory habits. The Persians have hitherto been successful, and have gained several important victories; but a great battle has just been fought by the main body of the Persian army, some 60,000 strong, and a large force of Turkomans, in which the Persians, under the prince Hamza Mirza—the chief military officer of the empire—were utterly routed, and the greater part of the army either killed or taken prisoners.

LEAVES SHIPMENTS OR FREIGHT.—There are at present upon the track of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, in Edgewood, 300 car loads of freight, consisting chiefly of grain shipped from the Northern States and destined for points South of us. Yesterday, in the storehouses, at the levee, and at the railroad depots there were not less than 9,000 bushels of corn. There is now between Louisville and Chattanooga between 500 and 600 car loads of freight of a similar character, going South. Hath the story no moral? What's the use of fighting—say?

[Nashville Patriot, 25th.]

RELIGIOUS JOURNALS NOT NEWSPAPERS.—In our legal reports this morning will be found a decision by Judge Lord, of the Land Court, upon the question whether religious journals are newspapers. Judge Lord decides that a periodical devoted to the interests of a particular sect is not such a "newspaper" as most likely to give notice to a defendant, as contemplated by our statutes.—St. Louis Rep., 29th.

RAPIDITY OF GREAT EVENTS.—The New York Times says, during the French revolution the first thing every Parisian did on waking up in the morning, was to feel if his head was still on his shoulders. Our people, it adds, before they are dressed, send for the morning newspaper, to see if the Union has been dissolved over night.

THE WASHINGTON COMMISSION.—Ohio, on the 30th ult., adopted resolutions appointing commissioners to meet commissioners from other States, at Washington, on the 4th of February.

PASSAGE OF THE BANK RELIEF BILL.—The Virginia House of Delegates has passed the Senate bill to relieve the banks from the penalties of suspension.

NEW HAMPSHIRE POLITICS.—The Concord Democrat states that the Bell-Everett party of New Hampshire are once more in the field. Levi Bartlett, of Warner, is their man for Governor.

AT WHITINGHAM'S.—The Atlantic Monthly, Harper's Weekly, and all other periodicals and illustrated newspapers. Opposite the Capital Hotel.

KENTUCKY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at the Agricultural room in the city of Frankfort, on the 6th day of February 1861, for the purpose of receiving propositions from the several local societies for holding with them the *Sixth Annual Kentucky State Fair*. Parties making proposition will please accompany them by statements of the extent of their grounds, the size, &c., and the nature of the public thoroughfares by which they are reached. A full attendance is desired. A liberal list of premiums will be made, and arrangements for holding a tobacco exhibition in the southern part of the State.

L. J. ERADFORD, President.

FOR RENT.

THE two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall.

Orlando Brown Dec. 11, 1859-60.

L. J. ERADFORD, President.

STANLEY'S CODE PRACTICE.

ALLEN'S GUIDE TO JUSTICE.

METCALFE'S KENTUCKY REPORTS.

Also complete set of *Kentucky Reports*, from Hardin v. McGehee, which will be sold cheap for cash.

The above, with a general assortment of LAW AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Always on hand. Complete Acts of the Legislature, session 1859-60.

Stationery, Pocket Cutlery, and Hats—a splendid assortment at S. C. BULL'S

jan 18 2m. Book and Shoe Store.

NEW RESTAURANT.

CHARLES M. HAWKINS,

Courier St. Clair Street and Broadway,

FRANKFORT, KY.,

(FORMERLY ELIJAH'S RESTAURANT.)

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS,

FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS,

AT 7:30 P.M.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

MEALS, 75 CENTS.

WINE, 25 CENTS.

COCKTAILS, 25 CENTS.

CHOCOLATE, 25 CENTS.

CAKE, 25 CENTS.

ICE CREAM, 25 CENTS.

SHRIMP, 25 CENTS.

SCALLOPS, 25 CENTS.

CRAB MEAT, 25 CENTS.

SHRIMP, 25 CENTS.

Gnard against Fall and Winter Fires!

CHOICE INSURANCE
WITH THE



Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL. - \$1,000,000,
ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.

NET SURPLUS OF - \$942,800 72,
And the prestige of 40 years success and experience.

UPWARDS OF \$12,000,000
of Losses have been paid by the Etna Insurance Company in the past 40 years.

The value of reliable Insurance will be apparent from the following

LOSSES PAID BY THE ETNA DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

In Ohio.... \$131,520 82 Michigan.... \$158,043 81
In Wisconsin.... 105,955 07 Indiana.... 146,839 81
In Kentucky.... 201,939 40 Illinois.... 445,327 41
Missouri.... 354,518 03 Tennessee.... 97,549 21
Iowa & Minn.... 101,399 46 Kansas & Neb.... 19,915 77
Penn. & N.Y.... 31,595 82 Ark. & Ga.... 23,915 09
Mississippi and Alabama.... \$52,412 18

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Special attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS and Contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages of the Etna Insurance Company possess in its line, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understand their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the authorized agents of the company.

Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

II. WINGATE, Agent,

Frankfort, Ky.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, JANUARY 1, 1860.

ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in Bank,	\$38,338 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission,	62,690 83
Cash loaned on call,..	30,000 00
	\$131,029 00
Bills receivable for loans, amply secured,	70,223 59
Real Estate, unencumbered, (cash value,)	15,000 00
2409 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value,	260,352 00
2200 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value,	200,225 00
960 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value,	107,565 00
400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, market value,	40,300 00
240 Shares Bank Stock in Railroad and other Stock, market value,	16,750 00
State Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 6 per cent., market value,	56,500 00
20 Shares State Bunk Wisconsin, market value,	36,625 00
Total assets.....	936,799 59
Total liabilities,	66,920 85

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.

J. M. MILLS, Agent,

May 18, '60.—frankfort, Ky.

FRANKFORT AGENCY

OF THE

New York Life Insurance Company

A meeting of the Local Directors of the New York Life Insurance Company, held in the city of Frankfort, Ky., December 4th, 1858, the following was unanimously adopted:

The undersigned Presidents and Directors of the Company, have examined the report and exhibit of the New York Life Insurance Company for the half year ending July 1st, 1858, and being satisfied with its prosperous condition, cordially recommend it to the encouragement and support of the community.

The New York Life Insurance Company has been in existence fourteen years, its capital has attained the sum of

\$1,500,000.

Invested in State stocks, bonds and mortgages on real estate.

We think it a most safe and profitable mode of investing money. The profits entitle to the benefit of the insured, and have averaged not less than 30 per cent, per annum on the premium paid.

Besides these investments in stock, &c., the State of New York requires as additional security, that \$100,000 shall be deposited with the State Comptroller, to meet any lawful demands which the Company may fail to pay.

We invite attention to the nature, objects, and advantages of Life Insurance, as set forth by this Institution.

It will be seen by the above statement that this Company is in a flourishing condition. Those desirous of information in regard to the subject of Life Insurance, would do well to call on the Local Agent of the above Company, who will give them any information that may be desired, or refer same apply to either member of the Local Board, all of whom are insured in this office.

F. S. MOREHEAD, President,
E.M.D. H. TAYLOR,
THO. S. PAGE,
CHAS. G. PHYTHIAN, Directors.
H. R. SCOTT,
H. L. TODD,

CLAIMS PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

John Lang \$5,400
Thomas F. Thornton 5,000
Joseph H. Davis 5,000
William G. Craig 5,000
John C. Herderman 5,000
John T. Pendleton 1,500
\$26,500

MEDICAL EXAMINER, W. C. SNEED, M. D.
H. WINGATE, Agent,
July 1, 1860.—fr.

For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, applied with Venereal and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to whom apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, medicine furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Semenorrhœa, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLMAN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y.

[June 28 1860—ly.]

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, VINES, SHRUBS, &c., CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

Ed. D. Hobbs and J. W. Walker,
AT THE EVERGREEN NURSERIES,
Twelve miles East of Louisville, Ky., immediately on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.

A NATUALLY printed Catalogue of the Fruits, Ornamental Trees, Vines, Shrubs, &c., at the above named Nursery, may be had by application to A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky.

Orders may be addressed to HOBBS & WALKER, Williamson Postoffice, Jefferson county, Ky., or to A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Oct. 17, 1854.

Frankfort, Ky.

Samuel's New Establishment!

I ENRY SAMUEL, BARBER and HAIR DRESSER, is happy to inform his friends and the public, that he is again established in comfortable and convenient rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. He has now established in the building of Col. Hodge, 80 Cedar street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers especially, who patronized him before the late fire, will now find their way back to his shop.

March 12, 1855—ly.

Vacant Lots for Sale.

I HAVE several beautiful vacant Building Lots for sale. Call on me at my residence in South Frankfort, THOS. A. THEOBALDS.

July 23—w&twtf.

CRANBERRIES

ONE barrel fresh Cranberries just received and for sale by [foot] GRAY & TODD.

nov 12 w&twtf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE AMALGAMATION OF LANGUAGES.—There is a growing tendency in this age to appropriate the most expressive words of other languages, and after a while to incorporate them into our own; thus the word Cephalic, which is from the Greek, signifying "for the head," is now becoming popularized in connection with Mr. Spalding's great Headache remedy, but it will soon be used in a more general way, and the word Cephalic will come as common as Electrotye and many others, whose distinction as foreign words has been worn away by common usage, until they seem "native and to the manner born."

"Ardly Realized."

Hi 'ad 'n' "orrible headache this afternoon, hand stepped into the